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THIRTY-FIRST



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

A. B. C. F. M.

AMERICAN MADURA MISSION.

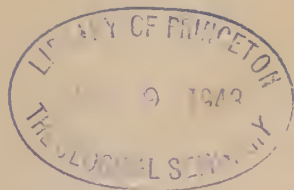
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CALEB FOSTER.

FOSTER PRESS, 23, RUNDALL'S ROAD, VEPERY.

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MISSIONARY MAP
OF THE
MADURA DISTRICT.

Prepared by the American Madura Mission.

SCALE - 8 MILES TO THE INCH

- Limits of District.
- of Taluk.
- of Mission-Station Districts.
- of the District occupied by the Society for Propagation of the Gospel.
- Villages in which there are congregations or churches.

AREA
POPULATION 10,7000 SQ. MILES.
1,856,400.



REPORT.

The following Report is a record of the 37st year of our labors, as a Mission, in the Madura District.

THE MISSIONARIES.

We have with us one family less than at the beginning of the year. Mr. Taylor, after a period of more than 20 years of uninterrupted labor, left Madura with his family, January 17th on a visit to America. He took with him also, Charles L. Noyes, and Alfred H. Burnell, and Anna and Etta, daughters of Mr. Rendall. They embarked at Madras February 28th. The good Providence of God was with them on their way, and the party all arrived safely in America.

Twice during the year have we been called to "weep with them that weep." Two children have been taken from us. Willie Chandler died of cholera, January 4th after a brief illness. He was a lovely child, whose bright face and cheerful singing once filled his home with gladness, and now endears his memory, to all who knew him. Henry Hooker, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Capron, died September 22nd aged 11 months and 11 days. A sweet bud of hope, and joy of the household was suddenly taken from their sight.

Our Mission now numbers twelve families, of whom ten are in the field. No change has been made in the stations of these during the year. Mr. Herrick who left for America a little more than two years ago, and Mr. Taylor also will in due time, we trust, return to Madura.

We are thankful to learn that Rev. Mr. Hazen has been appointed to this Mission, and hope that we may soon be permitted to welcome him among us.

The average length of the missionary life of those now in the Mission is $15\frac{1}{2}$ years, and the average length of service, of those who have not yet visited America is twelve years. Our sincere gratitude is due to our Heavenly Father, who has to so good a degree preserved our health, and spared our lives up to this time.

The number of Missionaries present is less than usual, but it is hoped it may soon be much increased. To carry on the work already begun, fifteen Missionaries including the Physician are needed, and to keep this number good, the history of the past shows that we should have at least one new Missionary each year. Even with this number, we should still have to designate some parts of the Madura District as "unoccupied," and none could be spared to devote the greater part of his time to an itineracy.

STATIONS.

BATTALAKUNDA.

REV. G. T. WASHBURN—MRS. WASHBURN.

Eight Catechists, six Schoolmasters, two Schoolmistresses.

Battalakunda is 32 miles W. N. W. of Madura. Within the Station District are 225 villages, and 75,000 inhabitants.

The District comprises a part of what was at one time called the West Dindigul Station. It was organized with its present limits in 1855, and MR. CHANDLER was placed in charge. He removed to Battalakunda July 10, 1857, after having completed the Mission house, and was succeeded by MR. WASHBURN November 1860.

Early in 1844 a few people from Battalakunda sent a petition to MR. LAWRENCE at Dindigul, requesting to be receiv-

ed under instruction, and to have a school established among them. The result was the establishment of a school, with a school master to look after the congregation. A church was erected in 1848 by MR. McMILLAN. The congregation has since increased to above 80 persons, but is composed mostly of poor families who have but little influence in society. The congregation at Silukárapatti was also organized in 1844. A few years later, people in several adjacent villages professed to embrace christianity. In 1860 the congregation at Ammapatti was transferred to our Mission, by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which at that time ceased to labor in this part of the Madura District.

MR. WASHBURN reports as follows :—

“The past year has been one of great trial to the congregations. In some villages cholera has raged fearfully. Fourteen persons have died out of a Christian community of less than 400. Some deaths of prominent members, and deaths under peculiarly distressing circumstances have occurred. In addition to this, I am sorry to state that religious apathy, and indifference have been the bane of our congregations. This has obliged me to cut off quite a number, from their apparent connexion with us. It is pleasant amidst it all, to record a case of apparently real spiritual renovation. A young man commenced reading the Bible in an evening school. He continued his inquiries under the direction of the catechist, and soon took a decided stand in favor of Christianity. He has remained several months, firm against entreaties and threats, and I hope he will continue to withstand them.

The schools of this station are wholly elementary. In the congregations are 94 children of suitable age to be in school. Of these 56 have attended school, at least three months, during the year. The remaining 48 are mostly girls, and but few of them have ever been at school. This is to some degree owing to the scattered condition of our people, but mostly owing to their indifference toward education, especi-

ally that of their daughters. A school for heathen girls has been kept up the greater part of the year with good success. Night schools have been carried on, in the less busy season, in which Christian and heathen young men have learned to read.

Besides attending to their congregations, my catechists have engaged in the itineracy labors, and have sold 1040 books and tracts. They have also given 53 Testaments to heathen school masters, and about 50 Scripture portions, and 500 tracts to other persons."

DINDIGUL.

REV. E. CHESTER—MRS. CHESTER.

Rev. A. Savarimuttu, Native Pastor. Eight Catechists, two Readers, nine Schoolmasters, four Schoolmistresses.

The Station District covers a large extent of territory, and contains 1,167 villages, and 252,377 inhabitants. The town of Dindigul is 38 miles N. N. W. from Madura.

Excepting Madura, Dindigul is the oldest station in our Mission. MR. DWIGHT removed to this place, November 1836, and MR. LAWRENCE early in 1837. MR. LAWRENCE remained 10 years, MR. WEBB nearly twelve, and MR. McMILLAN $7\frac{1}{2}$. MR. DWIGHT removed to Madura, after a residence of five years. Many others of our Mission have, at different times, been temporary residents of Dindigul. MR. LAWRENCE's field of labor extended from Kambam, to the region beyond Pulney, and is now divided into five Station Districts. Some of our most efficient helpers are those who in their childhood, were instructed in his schools. In 1846 the station was divided, and the part called West Dindigul was assigned to MR. McMILLAN, and East Dindigul including Pulney was assigned to MR. RENDALL. In 1849, MR. RENDALL was succeeded by MR. WEBB. During MR. WEBB's visit to America, MR. WHITE had charge of the station. In February 1864 MR. WEBB again left for America, when he was succeeded by MR. CHESTER.

Our first boarding school for boys was commenced in Dindigul in 1837, and the first boarding school for girls in 1839. The latter was continued 6 years, and was then united with the school at Madura.

A commodious church was erected in 1838, and dedicated by MR. POOR. This was taken down in 1861 and the present church was built on the old foundations by MR. WEBB, and dedicated in 1862.

MR. CHESTER reports as follows :—

“ At the close of last year, one of my congregations was almost broken up by the persecutions of the Romanists. This remains the same in numbers at the close of this year. Those congregations only have decreased, in which the members were formerly Romanists. These members are so intimately connected with their Roman Catholic relatives in business, as well as by marriage, that it is difficult to secure great firmness or zeal from them.

Three new congregations have been formed in a neighborhood, where there is much hope for a large accession from the heathen. The people in each of these villages have promised to build a school house at their own expense, and have already commenced the work.

We have 13 Schools and 291 scholars. The gain in attendance would have been larger had it not been a year of famine, and had not the children been obliged to work in the fields for their own support. The schools are in every respect, an improvement on last year. The Tamil school on the compound has not been in so good a condition as at present, since I have had charge of the station.

Our Sunday School continues with unabated interest. The removal of the Training Institution of the Christian Vernacular Education Society to Dindigul, will give us the valuable assistance of MR. and MRS. YORKE, and of the two teachers connected with the Institution, as well as furnishing us with five additional classes; so that our new church will be taxed to its utmost to accommodate the school.

I have been 40 days on the itineraey, with the Pastor and the Catechists. We visited 539 villages, and the total of persons addressed was 22,799. We sold 15 Testaments; 436 Scripture portions, 1675 tracts, and 794 Christian school books.

I see special cases among the sick every day when in Dindigul, but try to be at home on Wednesdays and Saturdays, when my Dispensary is usually open. During the year the Dispensary has been open 130 days, and 4,596 patients have been treated; of whom, 2,672 were new cases, being 1,252 more than last year. It is only by having the utmost system in this medical work, that I am enabled to find time for my regular station duties. To save expense, I do as much of the work myself, as I possibly can, examining all the cases, and writing out every prescription with my own hand; as I have only the assistance of a native woman, and of a young man whom I have trained to compound and dispense medicines. To avoid the annoyance of patients who have to stay several days, using the school-room and veranda as a hospital, I have had a thatched house erected containing seven rooms. The expense of this building, and most of the expense in purchasing medicines, has been most kindly met by the generosity of a few English friends, whose names and donations are appended to the report. They have my warmest thanks."

The following is the report of Pastor Savarimuttu :—

"Some of our church members have gone to other places seeking employment, so that our present number is not much larger than last year.

We have a daily morning prayer meeting, and on Wednesday a meeting for the women. The Sabbath services are attended by about 80 adults and 120 children. In the Sabbath-School are 15 classes. Twenty-five children come from the school at Mettupatti, one mile distant. Two persons have been received to the church, and two children baptized. I go frequently to the houses of the Christians to converse

and pray with them ; and also often go to the heathen and Romanists of the town, and the adjacent villages, and make known the Gospel.

Savariappan, deacon of my church, died of cholera December 3. He was converted from Romanism while studying in a Mission school, and was received to the Church, in 1847 by MR. RENDALL. He was a faithful helper, and died in a peaceful hope of a better world."

KAMBAM AND PERIAKULAM.

REV. J. T. NOYES—MRS. NOYES.

Rev. E. Seymour, Native Pastor. Eighteen Catechists, six Readers, twelve Schoolmasters, and six Schoolmistresses.

Periakulam is 48 miles West of Madura, and Kambam is 40 miles farther to the S. W. In the two Station Districts are 277 villages, and 166,300 inhabitants. MR. NOYES resides at Kodi Káanal on the Pulney Hills ; and the villages on the mountains are also included in the Kambam Station District.

As early as 1830, a Catechist was sent to Kambam by REV. MR. RHENIUS of the Church Mission, and a small congregation was organized. In 1844 the Church Mission withdrew from the field, and the congregation at Kambam was transferred to our Mission.

In March 1843, MESSRS. LAWRENCE and CRANE, made a tour from Dindigul to Koilápuram, a village seven miles from Kambam, where "40 families had pledged themselves to walk according to the Gospel." A school was established at the time, and a Church was built, the people themselves doing much of the work. These two congregations were gathered from the lower class of the people, but their influence has been widely felt in that remote portion of our Mission District.

The Periakulam Station was set off from the Dindigul Station District in 1847, and MESSRS. CHERRY and FORD appointed to it. Two temporary houses were erected at Peria-

kulam, to which they removed Jan. 1848. The present Mission house was begun in 1848 by MR. CHERRY, and finished in 1854 by MR. NOYES. In the mean time Periakulam was without a resident Missionary, MESSRS. CHERRY and FORD having both left before the close of their first year. From January 1848—MR. FORD had sole charge of the Station, superintending it from Dindigul or Tirumangalam, till his return to America September 1852. MR. WEBB then had charge for one year. MR. NOYES removed to Periakulam January 1854. The Station District was divided in 1862, and the smaller portion, retaining the original name Periakulam was assigned to the lamented REV. D. C. SCUDDER, while MR. NOYES continued in charge of Kambam Valley and Pulney Hills. MR. Scudder died November 19, 1862, and the care of this Station again reverted to MR. NOYES.

MR. NOYES reports as follows :—

“The decrease in the number of catechumens in the Kambam Station is less than I had anticipated, for two important congregations in the Deváram Zemindary have been broken up by persecution ; and the success of the Zemindar, in an affair which ended in the imprisonment of two Catechists, and scattering of their congregations, has had a most injurious effect on several other congregations in that neighborhood. Had there not been considerable accessions in other villages, the deficiency would have been greater still.

The number of congregations is the same as last year ; two having been disbanded, and two others commenced.

There is no special cause for discouragement respecting the work in this field. We meet with no opposition in our labors among the heathen ; and we can go every where preaching the word without fear. True, we see but little disposition to renounce heathenism, and join our congregations, and there is much lukewarmness in the Christian community itself, which makes us long for a refreshing from on high, yet we are not on the whole losing ground.

Besides having made the usual number of tours among the

Christian villages of the two stations ; exhorting in all the churches, and preaching to the heathen in their neighbourhood ; I have spent 12 days on the itineracy, preaching to the heathen exclusively. Being assisted by the Pastor, and the Catechists, I was enabled to carry the Gospel to most of the villages of the Periakulam station. Other duties have prevented my spending as much time in special labor among the heathen as I had wished, but the two weeks spent in the tent, I found to be seasons of refreshing and enjoyment."

The following is the report of Pastor Seymour :—

" The congregation at Kotteimédu has for a long time been disturbed by the quarrels of its two principal members. One of these has been dismissed, and the people are now at peace, and the prospects of the congregation are more favorable.

Besides having the care of this Church, I have also gone at regular times and held meetings, and examined the schools, in the Christian villages of the Periakulam station. The number under instruction is 356, of whom 50 are church members. There is preaching in each congregation on Sabbath morning, and in the evening the people are instructed in the Catechisms, and Bible history. They attend regularly with their families, and many, according to the knowledge they have, boldly make known the Gospel to the heathen. Three persons have been baptized, and received to the church. I have also baptized 5 children. In five of the villages there have been additions to the congregations.

While on the itineracy, and at other times during the year, I have traveled nearly 700 miles, and have visited 101 villages. I have distributed 301 tracts, and 50 portions of Scripture."

M A D U R A .

REV. J. RENDALL--MRS. RENDALL.

Rev. S. William, Native Pastor. Ten Catechists, two Readers, seven Schoolmasters. Three teachers in the Girls' Boarding School.

REV. N. L. LORD, M. D., Physician, MRS. LORD.

One Dresser, one Assistant Dresser.

The Station District contains, besides the city of Madura, 419 villages and 198,000 inhabitants.

This Station has been in the care of MR. RENDALL nearly 17 years. There are Christian people in 21 villages; and the number under instruction is 607, of whom 139 are communicants.

MR. RENDALL reports as follows:—

“ During the year, nine have been admitted to the church, yet the number of communicants is nine less than last year. Some have removed to other places; two have relapsed to heathenism, and eleven have died; a greater loss by death, than in any previous year. Several of those who died, gave pleasing evidence that they were prepared for the change. One, an aged woman remarked to me a few days before her death, that she hoped to be able to attend church the coming Sabbath, as she longed once more to worship with God's people. She worships now, I trust, in the assembly above. She was always an attentive hearer, and I miss her in the congregation. A man who has a long time been a pillar in the Kilamáttúr church, died peacefully, trusting in Jesus. We mourn the loss of such members, but rejoice that the consolations of the Gospel are so rich, and that so many have triumphed over death.

One new congregation of fourteen persons has been received. They live only two miles distant, and for the present attend church in Madura. The women are as earnest as the men, and this gives me encouragement as to the stability of the congregation. In a few villages there has been a loss, yet I am thankful to report a gain of twenty in the congregations.

We have continued our efforts to carry the Gospel to the heathen. While on the itineracy and at other times, my catechists have visited over 350 villages. We have not distributed so many tracts as formerly, but the number sold exceeds that of any previous year.

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

This school has enjoyed its usual prosperity. Twelve have left during the year, and fourteen have been received. Six of the pupils have been admitted to the church, and there are still a number of candidates for admission. The Lord has thus graciously added his blessing; and I trust the good influence of the school will extend more and more. Seventy-one pupils have been received to the church since 1845."

Pastor William gives the following report :—

"The Christians connected with the church at Kilamáttúr are from seven villages. Many have gone to Kandy seeking employment, so that there is a slight decrease in numbers. The congregations have not increased as in past years, yet there is reason to believe that God is with us.

In the village Kachikattu four families have placed themselves under instruction, and a small prayer house has been built. I go often to instruct them. There are three schools in my care, and the children are learning well. One marriage has been solemnized, and two persons have been received to the church.

I was a few days with MR. RENDALL in the tent, and have also frequently gone to places several miles distant and preached to the heathen.

In one of the villages Catechist Jacob, who had been for many years a faithful Christian, died after a brief illness. Three have died in Kilamáttúr; one of whom was the Deacon of the church. He was a man of faith, and is now I trust with his Saviour."

MANA MADURA, SIVAGUNGA, AND TIRUPUVANAM.

REV. W. B. CAPRON—MRS. CAPRON.

In the three Stations are five Catechists, one Reader, four Schoolmasters and one Schoolmistress.

Within the limits of these stations are 1050 villages, and nearly 300,000 inhabitants.

The Stations at Sivagunga, and Tirupuvanam were commenced in 1838. Tirupuvanam has been occupied successively by MESSRS. CRANE, MUZZY, TAYLOR, LITTLE, CHESTER, and CAPRON. It is now vacant. The District is a large and important one, and a Missionary is much needed.

The work at Sivagunga was commenced by MR. TODD. He was succeeded by MESSRS. CRANE, CHERRY, WEBB, and CHANDLER successively. The Mission house was sold in 1855, and since then, the station has been without a resident Missionary.

In the more complete division of the field in 1855, a new Station District was set off S. E. of Tirupuvanam, called Parthipanúr from the name of its principal village. The more accessible village of Máná Madura was afterwards selected, as a suitable site for the Mission house. The building of the house having been postponed for a while, on account of the financial crisis in America, was commenced by MR. CAPRON in 1860, and occupied in 1864.

MR. CAPRON reports as follows :—

“ I have visited all the congregations of these three stations, as often as once in two months. Some are inaccessible in the rains, and to these I endeavor to go as often as once a month, in the more favorable season. To visit them all involves a tour of more than 150 miles. When at home it is my habit to go to the neighboring villages in the morning, for the purpose of preaching and religious conversation. I have spent 39 days of the year on the itineracy.

The former congregation in the town of Sivagunga some time ago ceased to exist,—one family only remaining, but a new congregation has been formed during the year. In

the management of the Zemindary under the new regime, MR. FISCHER has set up a printing office ; and of the men employed, several are Christians, who with their families form the greater part of the present congregation.

I have varied my efforts in the line of schools, and in a degree gone contrary to my former opinion, by establishing an English school in Máná Madura. When the question came fairly before me at a new station, whether I would have simply a Tamil school, attended by the children of my servants, and for that reason by no one else, a poor weakly affair, a source of little good, and of no little mortification and discomfort ; or would establish an English school, and put myself at the head of the educational interests of the village ; I decided in favor of the latter, and thus far am satisfied that the course taken was a wise one. The school not only brings a number of bright boys under our daily influence, but gives us access, to some degree, to the families of the pupils. The boys are examined in reading and writing Tamil, and in Tamil arithmetic, as a condition of admission ; and a tuition fee of four annas per month is required. MRS. CAPRON has a class daily in English, and I another when at home.

Our little boy died September 22. His birth occurring soon after our removal to Máná Madura, and being taken, no doubt as a good omen, added much to the heartiness of our welcome. His death has brought us in like manner expressions of sympathy, so abundant, and with such evidence of sincerity, as to be exceedingly grateful."

MANDAPASALEI.

REV. J. E. CHANDLER.—*In charge.*

Rev. H. Zilva, Native Pastor, Rev. D. Christian, Native Pastor. Fifteen Catechists, ten Readers, twelve Schoolmasters.

Mandapasálei is a small village 40 miles South of Madura. The Station District lies wholly within the Ramnad Zemindary, and contains about 400 villages and 150,000 inhabitants.

The villages of this station were at first visited by Mr. TAYLOR from Tirupuvanam. He removed to Mandapasálei in 1850, and remained there till his return to America, at the beginning of the present year. The numerous congregations throughout the Mandapasálei District bear witness to the success of the 20 years of continued and devoted labor, of one Missionary, in one and the same field.

MR. CHANDLER reports as follows :—

“ To exercise a proper superintendence over all the congregations of Tirumangalum and Mandapasálei is impossible for one man. To visit all the Christians in the 98 villages, requires a tour of 300 miles, mostly over jungle roads. When the care of the Mandapasálei Station was voted to me, there were four Pastors laboring in the four sections of that field. God has called two to himself, leaving a vacancy in the superintending force, not easy to fill. The want of faithful labor, is the chief reason for the decrease in the congregations. I am confident that a Missionary who could devote his whole time to this station, would meet with success. Some of those who this year have left us, were arrack makers, and arrack drinkers, near the sea coast, who professed to embrace Christianity, some time ago, but would probably have been dropped from the count before this, had MR. TAYLOR’s health permitted him to visit them.”

The following obituary notice is quoted from the printed report of the Madura Evangelical Society :—

“ Pastor Vethanayagam was born in Manakulam in 1826. In childhood he studied several years in a heathen school. When he joined the congregation MR. TAYLOR at first appointed him as teacher at Paralichi, and soon after received him to the church, and sent him to be a catechist at Sámi-patti. The congregation at that time contained but 13 members ; but he loved all, and was zealous in preaching to the heathen, and the congregation rapidly increased in numbers.

In 1858 he studied one year in the Pasumalei Seminary. In 1863, at the request of the Church at Samipatti, he was ordained by the Missionaries, as their Pastor.

On the morning of July 18, while visiting a village, he was attacked with cholera. He returned home and spoke a few words of advice and encouragement to his wife and children, and in the evening he died."

We give the report of Pastor Christian somewhat abridged:

"The Christians in my care are in several villages. There is a steady advancement in knowledge, though a few seem to be making no progress. In Karisakulam, forty attend church regularly. In Velanúrani three men have learned to read the Bible. There are three schools in my care, but the total of attendance is only 26. Four children have been baptized, and two women have been admitted to the Communion. I go at regular times to all the villages, where there are Christians, and have also often gone with the catechists to preach to the heathen."

The following is the abridged report of Pastor Zilva:

"Since MR. TAYLOR left, I have lived at Mandapasalei, and also have charge of the church which was formerly under Pastor Yesadian. The number of communicants is 57. A weekly prayer meeting is conducted by my wife for the women. The station school contains only eleven pupils. Many others would attend, but their services are required by their parents.

In Karisakulam four miles distant are 75 church members. One marriage has been solemnized, and four children have been baptized. The 30 children in the flourishing school at Paliampatti have purchased a bell for the use of the school and the congregation.

Every Friday several of the catechists meet at the bungalow to study the Bible, and also the lessons assigned by the Mission.

MELUR.

REV. T. S. BURNELL—MRS. BURNELL.

Four Catechists, five Schoolmasters.

The Town of Mélur is 18 miles N. E. from Madura. The Station District contains 780 villages, and 138,776 inhabitants.

Mélur was early selected as a suitable place for a Mission Station, and land for this purpose was purchased in 1839. The Mission house was commenced in 1855 by Mr. MUZZY. On his leaving for America, the care of the station was assigned to MR. BURNELL, who finished the house, and removed to Mélur, August 20, 1857. The church organization was formerly under the care of Mr. MUZZY, and until 1856, was known as the Madura Fort Church.

MR. BURNELL reports as follows:—

“Early in the year I was absent about two months, while taking my son to Madras on his way to America. Since then when at home, I have prosecuted my usual work of preaching to the people of Mélur, and the adjoining villages. I have spent 19 days on the itineracy, and have also made 26 tours to the congregations, and among the heathen, in five of which I was accompanied by MRS. BURNELL. From June 13th to December 4th, 92 days were spent among the people. On my last tour I went Eastward ten miles beyond the large town of Tripatore. In this place heathenism is strong, and its devotees are active. I have never, in 17 years of life in India and Ceylon seen a place where so many persons were at work chiseling stone, to make idols, and idol temples.

The number of the members of the congregations of Mélur has increased, but the number of church members remains the same as last year.”

PASUMALEI.

REV. W. TRACY—MRS. TRACY.

Four Teachers, one Catechist, and one Schoolmaster.

Our Seminary at Pasumalei is 3 miles S. W. from Madura.

The Seminary was commenced at Tirumangalam September 1st 1845. It was formed of the most advanced scholars 34 in number, of the several boarding schools in the Mission. Three years after, September 1st 1845, the Seminary was removed to its present location at Pasumalei. In 1847 the school was almost entirely broken up, in consequence of the action of the Mission on the subject of caste. Only 9 scholars, and one teacher remained. But some of those who left, returned soon after, and no further trouble on this account has since occurred. MR. TRACY who commenced the Seminary, has continued as its Principal, until the present time, with the exception of three years spent in America, during which it was in charge of MR. HERRICK. The first teachers were from the American Mission Seminary in Jaffna; but those now employed were all educated here. The whole number of scholars of all classes has been 354. Seventy-six have graduated after completing a full course of study, and 47 have completed the shorter course. Others have left for various reasons, after having studied from one to five years. Of those who have left 195 have been employed by the Mission, and 138 are now in the same service.

The importance of the Seminary in our Mission work cannot be too highly estimated. Without our native assistants a great part of our work would fall to the ground. The hope of the future church is in having an efficient well trained native ministry. The greater part of our helpers, especially those who are the most active, and best qualified, have for a short time at least, enjoyed the advantages afforded at Pasumalei.

MR. TRACY, reports as follows :—

“During the past year, very few incidents worthy of special notice have occurred. The general health of the students has been remarkably good, owing it is believed to greater attention being paid to physical exer-

cise. We have however to record the death of one student, a lad of much promise, whose sincere piety and general diligence in study endeared him to all who knew him. The testimony of his consistent life, leaves us no room to doubt that he has entered into the joy of his Lord. Another death has occurred at the station, that of the wife of one of our teachers, and in this case also we have reason to rejoice in the grace of our Lord Jesus, who we cannot doubt, has received her to his presence, where there is fullness of joy; and to his right hand where there are pleasures for evermore.

The good order and diligence of the students has been all that we could desire, but the state of religious feeling has been lower than usual. We have not however, been without evidence at times, that the Holy Spirit was silently working in the hearts of some of our students. Five have been admitted to the church.

Five catechists and seven lads were received for the shorter course of study in February. A class graduated in September, and another, sixteen in number, was received in October. At present there are 64 students of whom 54 are pursuing the full course of study."

PULNEY.

REV. C. T. WHITE—MRS. WHITE.

Three Catechists, four Readers, two Schoolmasters.

The town of Pulney is 70 miles N. W. of Madura. The station District contains 252 villages and 148,000 inhabitants.

Pulney was visited by MR. LAWRENCE in 1842, and subsequently by MR. RENDALL and MR. WEBB successively, the congregations being connected with the East Dindigul Station. Since January 1858 MR. WHITE has had charge

of the station. MR. WHITE commenced the Mission house in 1861, and removed to it with his family, December 24th, 1862.

MR. WHITE reports as follows :—

“ In three congregations there have been additions to the number under instruction. In another village four men have forsaken heathenism for Christianity, and from their character and influence, there is reason to hope that many others connected with them will unite in a congregation.

Nine persons have been baptized and received to the church during the year.

Catechist David died of cholera December 4. He was a good man, and his death is a loss to the station. In one of MR. LAWRENCE's first tours to Pulney, David then a Romanist, after hearing him preach, came to see him. MR. LAWRENCE finding that he could read, gave him a Testament, and selecting a chapter, told him to study it and read it to his neighbors. The result was that a congregation was established soon after. He continued his work until his death, and there were but few villages in the Pulney Tálúk which he had not visited. A few days before he died, I was with him in the village of Kaliamputtúr, when two men promised to forsake heathenism. David said that he had been preaching to these men twenty years, and that at last they had consented to give their names, as members of a Christian congregation.”

TIRUMANGALAM AND USULAMPATTI.

REV. J. E. CHANDLER—MRS. CHANDLER.

Rev. G. Vethanayagam, Pastor. Twelve Catechists, four Readers, five Schoolmasters, two Schoolmistresses.

The town is 12 miles S. W. of Madura. In the Station District are 894 villages and 179,672 inhabitants.

In 1838 two Mission houses were commenced in Tirumangalam, and early in 1839 MR. MUZZY and MR. TRACY

removed thither. A boarding School for boys was commenced the same year, and three years later the Seminary which was removed to Pasumalei in 1845. MR. HERRICK was appointed to this station in May 1846, and continued in charge until he left for America at the close of 1863, except that he was a few years temporarily in charge of the Seminary at Pasumalei. The result of his fifteen years labor is worthy of notice. The many interesting, and well instructed congregations, show that God blesses the long continued, and persevering efforts of his servants.

MR. CHANDLER reports as follows :—

“ In some places there have been additions to our numbers, but no new congregations have been formed. Our people have evidently improved in their knowledge of Gospel truths during the year. The schools are also improving. I have laid much stress on this part of our labors, and have endeavored to make the catechists, as well as the people more interested in this subject. I have several good teachers, among the best are two women. One of these is supported by the congregation at Mallankinaru. MRS. CHANDLER’S vernacular school contains nine Christian and three heathen girls, and with constant supervision, they are making commendable progress.

In February and again in August I was engaged in itinerating. We went exclusively among heathen villages, in one or two of which we found what we hoped would be the germs of Christian congregations. But with so much work on my hands in the two stations, I have not been able to follow up what seemed to be a good beginning. Besides this I have made eight tours, in one of which I was accompanied by MRS. CHANDLER. She traveled with me 131 miles, and her presence greatly increased my influence on that tour. Many not accustomed to attend, were attracted to the meetings ; and many were induced to commence learning Bible lessons.

One sad event marked the beginning of the year, the death of our little Willie. On the evening of January 2 he was

attacked with cholera, and on the morning of January 4 he died aged 5 years, 5 months and 22 days. Though so young he seemed to have been taught by the spirit, and his faith was simple and confiding. He repeatedly said he thought he should not live, but that God would take him up to Heaven. "It is well with the child," and though our hearts bleed at the loss, we acquiesce in the affliction, as coming from him who 'doeth all things well.' "

The following is the report of Pastor Vethanayagam :—
 "The Christian people in my care are 437, of whom 60 are church members. There are six congregations, and as many catechists to instruct them. I often go to give further instruction, and to hear their lessons, and to examine the schools. One catechist, and two pious women have died. They were useful members of the church, and though we are sorry in parting with them, we rejoice feeling assured that they are in Heaven. The Lord's Supper has been administered 4 times. Three have been admitted to the church, and five children baptized.

I add a few items of encouragement. First the contributions. Those who are of a willing mind, bring on Sunday offerings of various kinds, not only money, but fruit and grain as their contribution. They have paid 2 Rs. per month of my salary, and also $3\frac{1}{2}$ Rs. per month for a schoolmistress, and there is still a sum left for benevolent purposes.

2nd. With the assistance of MRS. CHANDLER, the Christian women have re-established the girls school. At present 13 girls, and 11 women attend,—the latter attending only a part of the day. Some of the girls are studying arithmetic and geography,—they also learn singing and needle work. We have given much attention to this school, hoping it may be permanently established.

The boys' school contains 21 pupils. I have noticed in conversing with the heathen that they have advanced in a knowledge of the Gospel, and that they often ask for, and read our books."

THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

The number under instruction is 6,177, of whom 1,164 are communicants. With all their imperfections, it is gratifying to observe a difference between them and their heathen neighbors, and even the heathen will often remark on the more neat appearance, and improved moral conduct of the Christians. Their stability and good influence are increased as they become more acquainted with each other, and become a more united community. Much depends also on their previous position in society. If those who join us are from the more respectable portion of their caste, it matters not whether the caste be high or low, they retain their influence ; and their permanence as a congregation is much more sure. Our more influential and prosperous congregations, are those whose substratum is composed of the better class of the native community. The feebleness and slow growth of some of our congregations, and the occasional relapse to heathenism is not always the fault of the catechist, for the members of such congregations were at first without the elements of stability or unity ; and great progress could not be expected.

The greater part of our people form a respectable community, and by their lives commend the religion of Christ. Yet until there is a general revival, and more zeal and love for Christ throughout the whole church, her aggressive strength upon the mass of the heathen will be but little felt.

SCHOOLS.

Our Schools are 80 in number, and the total of scholars is 1295, of whom 586 are from Christian families. If to the number 586, the 51 in the Girls' Boarding School, and the 64 in the Seminary be added, the total 701 would be fully half the number of Christian children who are of suitable age

to attend school. Though but half are now in attendance, it is probable that more than three-fourths have at one time or another studied in our schools.

Some of these schools may be examined with pleasure and satisfaction. Many of the boys, and of the girls too have made commendable progress in Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography. In other schools however the attendance is small, and but little is learned.

The stability of the congregation is made much more sure by these schools. Among the uneducated portion of our people, a regard for the spiritual welfare of their children is not among the first fruits of a work of grace in the heart. Many of our people are those whose children's chief occupation is to attend cattle. The fields are unprotected by hedges or fences, and the cattle and sheep must be watched from morning till night, on week days, and on the Sabbath. So that as we assemble for worship, to the question where such and such children are, the answer that "they are watching the cattle" is by their parents deemed sufficient. Without a school, many children do not acquire the habit of attending church; and thus they are lost to the congregation.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

The statistics of the present year shew an increase in schools, and in the number of scholars. The number of Tracts and Scripture portions distributed though less than in some previous years, is greater than that of last year, which is the more gratifying, from the fact that many more are now sold than formerly. A small price is asked, at nearly all the stations, and except the smallest tracts, but few are now given gratuitously.

There has been a loss both in the congregations, and in the number of church members. On this we remark.
1st. The number of deaths has been greater than ever

before. Cholera has prevailed in every part of the District, and there is no disease more dreaded, and none which exerts a more disheartening effect throughout the whole community. Many of the deaths have been those of the more prominent members. In one station the death of a Pastor, in several others the death of a catechist or teacher or catechist's wife has occurred, and thus weakened the congregation. When "the shepherd is smitten the sheep will be scattered."

2. The loss appears chiefly in the stations Kambam and Mandapasalei. The cause of the decrease has been explained in the reports of these stations. For a District so large as Mandapasalei, with christians who are scattered in so many villages, many of whom, have as yet received but little instruction, a resident Missionary is most urgently needed. The loss is chiefly among those, who but a short time ago left heathenism. They who have had years of careful instruction, are seldom among the number of those who are "offended when tribulation or affliction cometh because of the word."

We may still take courage. There have been accessions in nearly every station, and in some a decided increase. The Lord has been with us, and 46 have been added to the church on profession of faith, and in several places some are spoken of as being ready for admission. We need the Holy Spirit, and in him only do we hope for a blessing.

DISPENSARY.

The following is the report of DR. LORD :—

"Owing to the ill health of the Physician, the Dispensary has received less of his personal attention than during the year previous. The religious exercises in connection with it have been conducted as usual, and the number of patients has been greater than last year.

There has been a marked change in the number of some classes of disease. The number of fever cases has been little more than half as large as in 1864, while the number of cholera cases has been 44, to one of last year. Only one case of cholera proved fatal, so far as is known, and that was a patient who was in the collapse state when medicine was administered. Except cholera, there have been fewer patients with bowel complaints, as well as with fever, and hepatic diseases. The cases of skin disease have also been fewer, but the number of patients with diseases of the eye and ear, has been much greater than in the previous year.

Besides the patients treated in the Dispensary, some hundreds have been prescribed for, at their houses, in the city, and at a few of the stations.

A small sum has been charged for medicines given to patients, suffering from some forms of syphilitic disease, and Rs. 23-10 have been received from this source."

MADURA EVANGELICAL SOCIETY.

The following brief report is from the Secretary of the Society, Mr. Barnes :—

" This Society has been in existence 12 years. At first it supported catechists, but since September 1858 it has aided in the support of Native Pastors. During the past year 652 Rs. were expended for this purpose. Six Pastors have been aided, two of whom the Lord has recently called to himself.

The object of the Society is to aid the native churches in the support of their own Pastors. For this purpose funds are solicited from native Christians, and from our friends throughout the District. " He that soweth bountifully shall also reap bountifully."

ITINERACY.

This work has been prosecuted with more than usual interest and vigor, by the Missionaries, and Pastors and Catechists. During the year, in 45 encampments, 1209 villages were visited, and the number of adult hearers amounted to 59,155. The preaching of the Gospel in so many villages, will do much towards arousing the mind of the people, and preparing the way for new ideas, while the tracts which were distributed, and the books, which were sold will aid in giving permanence to the knowledge which has been diffused among the heathen.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

The war in America has affected this country, and has been felt by every one. The resources of the country have been developed, and in return for the cotton that has been exported, a vast amount of specie has flowed in. With the increased amount of specie, there has followed an enhanced price of labor, and of the necessities of life. This has occasioned much distress, and the distress has been all the more severe, from the fact, that for several years the rains have been deficient, the past year especially having been a year of famine. But should the heavens give rain, and the earth yield her increase, there is but little probability, that the price of labor and produce will ever again be quoted at their former low rates. Nor is this to be regretted. It is an indication of the prosperity of the country. Those who labor, working with their hands, will receive their hire; and our Christian people as they thus become more comfortable, and prosperous in their worldly affairs; will be better able to support their own spiritual Teachers, and to build their own prayer houses and churches.

For more than four years we have watched with painful anxiety the progress of events in our native land. During the bloody war which followed the commencement of the rebellion of the Southern States, we in undisturbed peace have pursued our Missionary work. For this our thanks are due to God, who has watched over us: and who has also so blessed the churches in America, that their contributions to the Board were increased, and the Board has closed its year without a debt. We now, in our thoughts, revert to America, with devout thanksgiving, because the war is ended, and our country is relieved from the incubus of slavery, and the integrity of the Union is unimpaired. While we were rejoicing as we heard of the crowning victories, which closed the great struggle, our hearts were chilled with pain, when the news came that PRESIDENT LINCOLN had fallen, and that he too was numbered with those who died for their country. But God, whose providence has favored our country in all her past history, still holds in his hands her destiny; and for the sake of his Zion, will redeem her from every distress and trial; and in Him will we trust.

We begin the new year with hope, believing that the Lord is with us. And while we earnestly desire that more Missionaries may be sent to labor with us, we feel that we need most of all the quickening power of the Holy Spirit; and our prayer is, "O Lord, revive thy work."



DONATIONS.

The following Donations are thankfully acknowledged.

Received through Rev. J. Rendall.

	RS.	A.	P.
The Hon. Hatley Frere	50	0	0
J. Murdock, Esq.,	50	0	0
Col. F. Moberly, (three months subscription)	30	0	0
J. Coombs, Esq.,	10	0	0
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	140	0	0

Received for the Mission Dispensary.

Capt. G. M. Payne	50	0	0
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Received for the Melūr Station.

Rev. H. Popo	10	0	0
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Received through Rev. J. T. Noyes.

A. Hathaway, Esq., for Kodi Kanal Church Tower	50	0	0
A. Hathaway, Esq., Kombei Church	100	0	0
W. Hodson, Esq., Kodi Kanal Church	10	0	0
A. R. Hutchins, Esq., for Church building	50	0	0
W. Coningham, Esq., Kodi Kanal Church	30	0	0
Mrs. Marden	5	0	0
A Friend, for Kombei Church	17	0	0
	<hr/>		
	262	0	0

Received for the Church Tower at Tirumangalam.

V. H. Levinge, Esq.,	50	0	0
G. F. Fischer, Esq.,	50	0	0
Soma Sundra Mūdaliar	25	0	0
Kupa Samy Iyer	2	0	0
Tirumungalum Cutcherry Writers	5	2	0
Rev. J. E. Chandler	50	0	0
Rev. J. T. Noyes	10	0	0
	<hr/>		
	192	2	0

Received through Rev. E. Chester, for the Dispensary at Dindigul.

V. H. Levinge, Esq.,	100	0	0
G. Vans Agnew, Esq.,	100	0	0
A. R. Hutchins, Esq.,	50	0	0
A. F. Scaly, Esq.,	20	0	0
P. O. Ratigan, Esq.,	50	0	0
J. Marden, Esq.,	20	0	0
Mrs. Marden	5	0	0
G. M. Payne, Esq.,	10	0	0

J. H. Nelson, Esq., -	25	0	0
Ramasamy Iyer, Tasildar of Dindigul, -	30	0	0
(Also bamboos for hospital)			
Two friends in the Mission. -	15	0	0
" A love gift" -	10	0	0
Irulappan Maistri -	10	0	0
Mr. James Brown, rafters for the Hospital building -			
Natives who have received medical treatment -	13	0	0
		458	0 0

Received for the Seminary at Pasumalei.

J. Asirvatham Pillay, Pleader Civil Court, Tranque- bar -	25	0	0
Gnanadikam Pillay, Sheristadar Civil Court -	25	0	0
Naraynan Chetti, Merchant -	20	0	0
Comalkisna Iyer, Merchant -	5	0	0
Mr. Shunker, Deputy Munsiff -	5	0	0
Daniel Pillay, Civil Court Pleader -	5	0	0
Ramamurthum Iyer, Principal Sudder Ameen -	5	0	0
Nalla Muttu Pillay, Principal Sudder Ameen -	3	0	0
Vethanayagam Pillay, Civil Court Pleader -	2	0	0
A. Asirvatham Pillay, Police Inspector -	1	0	0
Appaturai Pillay -	1	0	0
Isaac Pillay -	1	0	0
Saminada Pillay -	1	0	0
Adeikalam Pillay -	1	0	0
		100	0 0

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CONGREGATIONS.	When first occupied.	No. of Congregations.	No. of Villages having Christians.	No. of Men.	No. of Women.	No. of Children.	Total.	Men able to Read.	Women able to Read.	Children able to Read.	Average Sabbath Attendance.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Balance, gain or loss.
Battalakunda - - -	1857	10	14	92	102	182	376	52	23	39	160	2	14	- 8
Dindigul - - -	1836	15	31	164	137	235	536	68	31	44	440	3	3	+ 85
Kambam - - -	1862	19	23	270	302	482	1,054	108	21	69	521	10	16	- 169
Madura - - -	1834	19	21	189	157	261	607	91	46	79	520	6	21	+ 20
Mānā Madura - - -	1864	3	3	25	21	33	79	10	4	4	64	0	1	+ 36
Mandapāsalei - - -	1850	44	63	558	428	560	1,546	138	21	46	827	2	59	- 249
Mēlūr - - -	1857	8	10	47	68	127	242	18	6	20	120	1	10	+ 13
Pasumalei - - -	1845	1	1	33	7	24	64	33	6	14	110	2	2	+ 4
Periakulam - - -	1848	6	11	82	92	182	356	20	6	18	167	0	5	+ 34
Pulney - - -	1862	6	9	61	61	122	244	13	9	13	138	2	9	+ 21
Sivagunga - - -	1839	3	7	21	18	28	67	17	1	1	37	0	3	+ 14
Tirumangalam - - -	1838	15	29	266	226	310	802	112	28	43	479	3	25	+ 3
Tirupuvanam - - -	1839	4	6	20	21	41	82	5	3	1	56	0	1	- 1
Usulampatti - - -	...	6	6	41	32	49	122	9	4	2	88	0	0	0
Total...	...	159	234	1,869	1,672	2,636	6,177	694	219	393	3,727	31	169	- 197

CHURCHES.	No. of Churches.	Added by Profession.	Added by letter from other Stations.	Added from other Missions.	Dismissed to other Stations.	Dismissed to other Missions.	Excommunicated.	Suspended.	Struck from Church Records.	Restored.	Deaths.	Now in good Standing.	Gain or Loss.	Remain Suspended.	Received on profession from the first.	Children baptized this year.	No. of baptized in the Congregations.			
																	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Battalakunda	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	104	0	1	75	9	55	49	124	228
Dindigul	2	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	95	18	0	169	7	99	74	173	346
Kambam	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	147	+	7	191	11	80	64	177	321
Madura	2	7	1	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	11	139	+	2	209	16	90	80	136	306
Màrà Madura	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	+	1	0	3	11	8	7	26
Mandapāsālei	9	3	0	3	8	0	0	3	12	1	20	326	—	0	525	17	183	124	247	554
Mèlur	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	25	—	0	22	1	13	14	35	62
Pasumalei	1	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	57	—	2	165	0	24	7	22	53
Periakulam	2	4	4	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	50	+	4	20	3	27	27	60	114
Pulney	1	9	2	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	3	42	+	2	40	2	23	20	37	80
Sivagunga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	+	0	81	1	16	11	15	42
Tirumangalam	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	138	—	0	161	13	74	64	153	291
Tirupuvanam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	—	0	10	0	4	4	8	16
Total...	30	46	23	16	17	6	2	15	18	10	48	1,164	—	20	1,668	83	999	546	1,194	2,439

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PASUMALEI SEMINARY.												MADURA GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.																	
Teachers.	4	Scholars from heathen families.	1	Scholars from Christian families.	63	Scholars in full course.	54	Scholars in partial course.	7	Catechists.	3	Total.	64	Scholars received in 1865.	63	Scholars left in 1865.	12	Catechists received in 1865.	5	Catechists left in 1865.	5	Pupils of all classes left from the beginning.	294	In mission service from beginning.	195	Now in mission service.	138	Died in 1865.	1
Teachers.	3	Scholars all from Christian families.	51	Received in 1865.	14	Left in 1865.	12	Died in 1865.	1																				

No.	Names.	Arrived at Madura.	Returned ; or Died.	Length of Service.		No.	Names.	
				Years.	Mos.			
1	Rev. H. R. Hoisington.....	30th July 1831	Ret. to Jaffna, Sept. 1834.....	0	3	1	Mrs. Nancy Hoisington.....	Mrs. H. remained in Jaffna till Mr. H's. return.
2	„ W. Todd.....	„ „	„ to Am. 21st Jan. 1839.....	4	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	Mrs. Lucy Todd	Died at Dévipattanam, 11th September 1835.
						3	Mrs. Clarissa Todd.....	(Mrs. Frost), Bombay 1824, (Mrs. Woodward) Jaffna 1826, Died, Madras 1st June 1837.
3	„ J. R. Eckard.....	16th February 1835.....	„ to Jaffna, 28th July 1836	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Mrs. Margaret Eckard.	
4	„ A. C. Hall	October 1835.....	„ „ „ „	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Mrs. Frances Hall	Died in Madura January 2, 1836.
5	„ J. J. Lawrence.....	„ „	Died, 20th December 1846.....	11	2	6	Mrs. Mary Lawrence.	
6	„ D. Poor.....	March 1836.....	Ret. to Jaffna, Dec. 1841.....	5	9	7	Mrs. Ann Poor.	
7	„ R. O. Dwight	April 1836.....	Died, 8th January 1844.....	7	9	8	Mrs. Mary Dwight.....	Married to Rev. M. Winslow, Madras 12th March 1845.
8	„ H. Cherry.	At Madras, March 1837.....	Ret. to Am. July 1849.....	12	4	9	Mrs. Charlotte H. Cherry.....	Did not arrive in Madura, Died, Jaffna 4th Novr. 1837.
						10	Mrs. Jane E. Cherry.....	Died in Madnra, 19th Jannary 1844.
9	„ E. Cope.....	„ „	Went to Jaffna, Jan. 1840.....	2	9	11	Mrs. Henrietta Cherry.....	Miss H. Ebell, married 9th November 1844.
10	„ N. M. Crane.	„ „	Ret. to Am. June 1844.....	7	3	12	Mrs. Emily Cope.	
11	„ C. F. Muzzy.....	„ „	„ „ 25th Nov. 1856.....	19	8	13	Mrs. Julia A. Crane.	
						14	Mrs. Samantha B. Muzzy.....	Died, December 3, 1846.
12	„ W. Tracy .....	„ „ .....	.....	28	9	15	Mrs. Mary Ann Muzzy.....	Miss M. A. Capell, married February 2, 1848.
13	„ F. D. W. Ward	„ „	To Madras, January 1843.....	5	10	16	Mrs. Emily F. Tracy.	
14	John Steele, M. D.	„ „	Died, 6th October, 1842	5	6	17	Mrs. Jane Ward.	
15	A. North, Esq.	Madura, 30th Dec. 1813.....	Ret. to Am. January 1847.....	3	0	18	Mrs. Mary Steele.....	Married to Rev. J. C. Smith, Jaffna, October 1843.
16	Rev. H. S. Taylor.....	11th October 1844.....	.....	21	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	Mrs. Minerva North.....	Died, January 13, 1844
17	„ J. Herrick	29th April 1846.....	.....	19	8	20	Mrs. Martha E. Taylor.	
18	„ J. Rendall.....	„ „ .....	.....	19	8	21	Mrs. Elizabeth Herrick.	
19	„ E. Webb.....	„ „	Ret. to Am. Feby. 8th, 1864	17	9	22	Mrs. Jane Rendall.	
20	„ G. W. McMillan.....	September 1846.....	„ „ May 1854.....	7	8	23	Mrs. Nancy A. Webb.	
21	„ J. E. Chandler.....	April 1847.....	„ „ „ „	18	8	24	Mrs. Rebecca McMillan.	
22	„ G. Ford.....	„ „	„ „ September 1852.....	5	5	25	Mrs. Charlotte M. Chandler.	
23	„ C. Little	16th April 1848.....	„ „ July 1858.....	10	3	26	Mrs. Ann J. Ford.	
						27	Mrs. Amelia Little.....	Died in Pasumalci, July 18, 1848.
24	C. S. Shelton, M. D.....	23rd March 1849	„ „ 24th Nov. 1855.....	6	8	28	Mrs. Susan Little.	
25	Rev. J. T. Noyes.....	Jaffna, June 1853.....	.....	16	10	29	Mrs. Henrietta M. Shelton.	
26	„ T. S. Burnell.....	Mar. 1849. Dec. 30, 1855.....	.....	16	10	30	Mrs. Elizabeth A. Noyes.	
27	„ C. T. White.....	4th April 1857.....	.....	8	9	31	Mrs. Martha Burnell.	
28	„ W. B. Capron.....	6th April 1857.....	.....	8	9	32	Mrs. Ann Maria White.	
29	„ E. Chester	7th May 1859.....	.....	6	8	33	Mrs. Sarah B. Capron.	
						34	Mrs. Sophia Chester.	
30	„ G. T. Washburn.....	4th May 1860.....	.....	5	8	35	Miss Sarah W. Ashley.....	Married to W. Yorke, Esq., January 29, 1864.
31	„ D. C. Scudder.....	23rd July 1861.....	Died, 19th November 1862.....	1	4	36	Mrs. Eliza E. Washburn.	
32	„ N. L. Lord, M. D.....	Jaffna June 1853.....	December 1863.....	12	7	37	Mrs. Harriet L. Scudder.	
						38	Mrs. Lanra W. Lord.	

NOTE 1—Rev. J. Scudder, M. D. of Madras was present from 1847, to 1849, as acting Physician.

2 The term "Length of Service" does not include the time spent in Jaffna and in other Missions ; excepting under the names of Revds. Noyes, Burnell, and Lord.

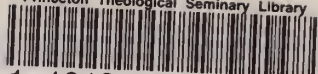
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